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Some of the old traditional idols are shattered, though still with reluctant hand. The ten thousand—or is it fifty thousand?—descendants of the Mayflower will be somewhat surprised to learn from the roster that the number of adult passengers in that celebrated vessel who survived the winter was only twenty-six, all told, including 'sailors and a servant boy. The still more numerous descendants of Pocahontas will rejoice to know that the romantic story of Smith's rescue "has not been absolutely disproved."

The author's style is clear and concise, without long argument or dissertation, for all of which the reader is referred to the ample classified bibliography at the end of the volume. At the same time, any substantial difference of opinion is always plainly stated. The tables of contemporary rulers and of colonial governors add much to the understanding of the narrative. The numerous illustrations—portraits, autographs, facsimile titles, views, and maps—all are carefully chosen and finely executed, and the prefatory list is really a critical and historical catalog. In matter and arrangement the work is the best history of the United States that has yet appeared, while from the book-maker's standpoint the beautiful volumes are an equal credit to the Matthews-Northrup press and the Burrows Publishing House. The complete history as outlined will make fifteen octavo volumes of about 500 pages each, with such an index as the same publishers have given to the *Jesuit Relations*, and will be brought down to 1902.

JAMES MOONEY.

*Anthropophyteia : Jahrbücher für Folkloristische Erhebungen und Forschungen zur Entwicklungsgeschichte der geschlechtlichen Moral*, etc. Herausgegeben von DR FRIEDRICH S. KRAUSS. II Band. Leipzig : Deutsche Verlagsactiengesellschaft, 1905. Sm. 4°, xvi, 480 pp.

The second volume of the great work on sexual folklore, by Dr Krauss of Vienna, is at hand. It is issued with the collaboration of a number of distinguished scholars and includes the whole range of custom, story, proverb, riddle, charm, and song bearing on the subject as found in Vienna, Berlin, and the South German provinces, Servia, Hungary, Elsass, Sicily, and among the Gipsies. Original texts are given in German, including dialectic forms, Servian, Magyar, and Italian, with glossaries of special terms not known to dictionaries. While it is obviously impossible to particularize, it may be said that the work gives proof of a degree of beastliness still existing in the daily life of whole European communities hardly to be matched even among the Australian savages. Most of this, of course, is under the surface, but in many sections it is

an ordinary feature of national custom, as in Hungary, where young men and women dance together to the words of improvised obscene songs, while their elders look on approvingly. As usual the most sacred things are held up to filthiest ridicule. As the reviewer has already had occasion to remark in connection with the first volume (*American Anthropologist*, 1905, VII, 127), it might be well for our statesmen to know enough of this work to ask themselves seriously how much of such material they care to incorporate into our American civilization and citizenship. As a contribution to dialect study the volume has a special value.

JAMES MOONEY.

*Bibliothek auserwählten serbischer Meisterwerke, mit literarhistorischen Einleitungen.* Herausgegeben von DR FRIEDRICH S. KRAUSS. Leipzig: Deutsche Verlagsactiengesellschaft. 1906.

Band V — *Die Blume von Cannosa — Mater Dolorosa: Zwei Novellen* von VID VULETIČ VUKASOVIČ. Band VI — *Liebe und Leben im Herzogland — Zwölf Erzählungen* von SVETOZAR ČOROVIČ.

Two more booklets of the series of Servian masterworks, translated into German and edited by Dr Krauss, have appeared from the Leipzig press. Volume V contains two short stories by Vuletič, one of the younger generation of Servian writers, born near Ragusa in 1853 of parents who had emigrated from Herzegovina. The greater part of his active life has been spent as a teacher in the higher schools of Ragusa, his leisure hours being devoted to authorship, usually under a *nom de plume*, and to the study of Servian and Dalmatian antiquities and folklore, in which he is a recognized authority. As a story-teller his style is simple and of the people, and his analysis of womanly character is especially delicate.

In the eleven short sketches of Volume VI the Doctor introduces for the first time to Western readers a young writer who he predicts will yet be known as one of the greatest literary geniuses not alone of Servia but of the Slavic race. In speaking of Servian things it should be noted that only about one-sixth of the 7,000,000 people who use the Servian language are in Servia proper, the remainder constituting a more or less important element in the adjoining provinces of the Balkan region, the chronic unrest in that quarter being largely due to the effort of the dismembered national fragments to come together. Čorovic himself was born in Herzegovina barely thirty years ago and began his literary career when only fourteen years of age. At twenty he founded in Mostar a journal for the express purpose of building up a national Servian literature, with